STANDARD INSPECTION REPORT OF A GAS DISTRIBUTION OPERATOR



TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY GAS PIPELINE SAFETY DIVISION

Name of Operator:	OPID#:
Name of Unit(s):	1
Records Location:	
Inspection Type:	Inspection Date(s):
TRA Representative(s):	
Company System Maps (copies for Region Files):	
[a	
Summary:	
F	
Findings:	

STANDARD INSPECTION REPORT OF A GAS DISTRIBUTION OPERATOR

Name of Operator:	
HQ Address:	Unit Name & Address:
Company Official:	Unit Official:
Phone #:	Phone #:
Fax #:	Fax #:
Emergency Phone #:	Emergency Phone #:
Persons Interviewed T	itle Phone #
Unit Description:	
Distribution System Components: miles of coated steelmiles of Ductile Ironmiles of Cast Ironmiles of PlasticRegulator StationsRegulator without reliefcasingssteel/steel casingscasings are shortedOdorizers - number and TypeCritical ValvesNon-critical valvesRectifierCP Test LocationsSniff Test locationsSniff Test locationsBridge CrossingsCreek crossing (lay in not bored)Isolated servicesConstruction Planned this yearMechanical Couplings in System, tracking and reporting	Checked(monthly, quarterly)

For gas distribution pipeline inspections, the attached evaluation form should be used in conjunction with 49CFR Parts 191 and 192.

				GAS SYSTEN	M OPERATIO	NS							
G G P		T		GASSISIEN	Date:	T							
Gas Supplie	er				Date:	Residen	tial	Commercial	Industrio	al		Other	
Unaccounte	0				Services:	Residen		Commercial	muusiiu	ıı		omer	
(on Annual							1	Actual O	manatina I	Dungg			
(Town:					ure							
Feeder:													
Town:													
Other:													
Does the ope	erator have	any transmission pipeline	s?				ı						
Does operate	or have any	compressor stations?											
Does operate	or have a co	ontrol room/SCADA?											
Has operator	r conducted	or planning an uprating?											
		tomer meters in basement	or										
inside buildi	ngs?												
				40CED	DADT 101								
	_											L	. L
			I	REPORTING F	PROCEDURE	S				S	U	N/A	AN/
.605(b)(4)		res for gathering data for i											
	191.5	Immediate Notice of that results in a death											
		of \$50,000 or more, incl											
	unintenti	ional estimated gas loss o											
	the opera		D and	offshama mimalina	a condition none	unta) marrat l	ha av	hmittad alaatuu	miaaller ta				-
		Reports (except SRC at https://opsweb.phmsa.											
		is section.			. •			-					
	191.9(a)				n 7100-1) S	ubmittal	must	be electroni	cally to				
	191.9(b)	<u>Delineonlinereporting.phm</u> Supplemental report (1)			an additional ral	avent infor	motic	on is obtained					+
605(a)	191.9(0)	Supplemental report (10 30-0	iay ionow-up) wii	en additional lei	evant mioi	manc	on is obtained.					+-
002(u)	191.22	Each operator must of	htain	an OPID valida	te its OPIDs s	nd notify	PHI/	ISA of certain	events at			+	-
		psweb.phmsa.dot.gov - O			ic its Of iDs, i	ind notify	1 1111	ish of certain	events at	X			
	191.23	Reporting safety-relate	ed con	dition (SRCR)									
	191.25	Filing the SRCR with	in 5 da	ys of determination	on, but not later t	han 10 day	s afte	r discovery					
.605(d)	Instruction	ons to enable operation an	d mair	itenance personne	l to recognize po	tential Saf	ety R	Related Condition	ons				
		<u> </u>										<u> </u>	
Comments:													
		REGULATO	RY R	EPORTING PI	ERFORMAN	CE AND 1	REC	ORDS		S	U	N/A	N/C
191.5	Telephor	nic reports to NRC				, ,		~					
191.15		incident reports; suppleme	ental in	cident reports (F	orm F 7100.2)								
191		Reports (Forms 7100.1-1,	7100.	1-2)									
191.23	Safety re	elated condition reports											$oxedsymbol{oxed}$
Comments:							_			_	_		_

		ACCED DA DE 102				
		49CFR PART 192				
.13(c)		CUSTOMER AND EFV INSTALLATION NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.16	Procedures for notifying new customers, within 90 days , of their responsibility for those selections of service lines not maintained by the operator.				
	.381	If EFVs are installed, they must meet the performance requirements of §192.381				
	.383	If the operator has a voluntary installation program for excess flow valves, the program must meet the requirements outlined in §192.383.				
	.383	If the operator does not have a voluntary program for EFV installations, customers must be notified in accordance with §192.383.				
.13(c)	1	CUSTOMER AND EFV INSTALLATION NOTIFICATION RECORDS	S	II	N/A	N/C
(-)	.805	Does operator have OQ records for person(s) performing this task? Who is (are) the person(s) performing these tasks?			IVA	11/0
	Who sizes	the EFV installations for your system?				
	Does opera	ator have provision for maintaining EFV sizing calculation?				
.605(a)		NORMAL OPERATING and MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
.605(a)	.605(a)	NORMAL OPERATING and MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES O&M Plan review and update procedure (1 per year/15 months)	S	U	N/A	N/C
.605(a)	.605(a) .605(b)(3)		S	U	N/A	N/C
.605(a)	` ′	O&M Plan review and update procedure (1 per year/15 months) Making construction records, maps, and operating history available to appropriate operating personnel Start up and shut down of the pipeline to assure operation within MAOP plus allowable buildup	S	U	N/A	N/C
.605(a)	.605(b)(3)	O&M Plan review and update procedure (1 per year/15 months) Making construction records, maps, and operating history available to appropriate operating personnel Start up and shut down of the pipeline to assure operation within MAOP plus allowable buildup Periodically reviewing the work done by operator's personnel to determine the effectiveness and adequacy of the procedures used in normal operation and maintenance and modifying the procedures	S	U	N/A	N/C
.605(a)	.605(b)(3)	O&M Plan review and update procedure (1 per year/15 months) Making construction records, maps, and operating history available to appropriate operating personnel Start up and shut down of the pipeline to assure operation within MAOP plus allowable buildup Periodically reviewing the work done by operator's personnel to determine the effectiveness and	S	U	N/A	N/C
.605(a)	.605(b)(3) .605(b)(5) .605(b)(8)	O&M Plan review and update procedure (1 per year/15 months) Making construction records, maps, and operating history available to appropriate operating personnel Start up and shut down of the pipeline to assure operation within MAOP plus allowable buildup Periodically reviewing the work done by operator's personnel to determine the effectiveness and adequacy of the procedures used in normal operation and maintenance and modifying the procedures when deficiencies are found Taking adequate precautions in excavated trenches to protect personnel from the hazards of unsafe accumulations of vapors or gas, and making available when needed at the excavation, emergency rescue	S	U	N/A	N/C
.605(a)	.605(b)(3) .605(b)(5) .605(b)(8)	O&M Plan review and update procedure (1 per year/15 months) Making construction records, maps, and operating history available to appropriate operating personnel Start up and shut down of the pipeline to assure operation within MAOP plus allowable buildup Periodically reviewing the work done by operator's personnel to determine the effectiveness and adequacy of the procedures used in normal operation and maintenance and modifying the procedures when deficiencies are found Taking adequate precautions in excavated trenches to protect personnel from the hazards of unsafe accumulations of vapors or gas, and making available when needed at the excavation, emergency rescue	S	U	N/A	N/C

.603(b)		NORMAL OPERATING and MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE RECORDS	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.605(a)	Procedural Manual Review – Operations and Maintenance (1 per yr/15 months)				
	.605(b)(3)	Availability of construction records, maps, operating history to operating personnel				
	.605(b)(8)	Periodic review of personnel work – effectiveness of normal O&M procedures				
	.605(c)(4)	Periodic review of personnel work – effectiveness of abnormal operation procedures				
192.16	Customer No	tification (Verification – 90 days – and Elements)				
192.727(g)	Abandoned fa	acilities offshore, onshore crossing commercially navigable waterways reports				

Comments:	
O&M Plan reviewed/ revised –	-

.605(a)		CHANGE in CLASS LOCATION PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C	
	.609	Class location study (if applicable)					
	.611	Confirmation or revision of MAOP					
		CHANGE in CLASS LOCATION RECORDS	S	U	N/A	N/C	
	.609	Class Location Study (If Applicable)			X		

Comments:				
All lines are p	ressure tested to Class	_requirements.		
		•		

.613		CONTINUING SURVEILLANCE PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.613(a)	Procedures for surveillance and required actions relating to change in class location, failures (including cast iron circumferential cracking), leakage history, corrosion, substantial changes in CP requirements, and unusual operating and maintenance conditions (NTSB B.8)				
	.613(b)	Procedures requiring MAOP to be reduced, or other actions to be taken, if a segment of pipeline is in unsatisfactory condition				

Comments:			

.605(a)		DAMAGE PREVENTION PROGRAM PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.614(c)	Participation in a qualified one-call program, or if available, a company program that complies with the following:				
		(1) Identify persons who engage in excavating				
		(2) Provide notification to the public in the One Call area				
		(3) Provide means for receiving and recording notifications of pending excavations				
		(4) Provide notification of pending excavations to the members				
		(5) Provide means of temporary marking for the pipeline in the vicinity of the excavations				
		(6) Provides for follow-up inspection of the pipeline where there is reason to believe the pipeline could be damaged				
		(i) Inspection must be done to verify integrity of the pipeline				
		(ii) After blasting, a leak survey must be conducted as part of the inspection by the operator				

		Damage Prevention (Miscellaneous)	S	U	N/A	N/C
	Were	there any "hits" or damages to your facilities in the previous calendar year?				
	If yes, v	were these "hits" or damages reported to TN One-Call? Yes No				
	Who ca	nused these "hits" or damages?				
		Contractors Utilities				
		Landscapers				
		Home Owners				
		Farmers Others				
		ted total cost of damages and repair \$				
		damage cause any interruption of service to customers? how many customers were affected by the outage?				
		master meter operator(s) do you serve natural gas?				
	Willen I	naser neter operator(s) do you serve natural gas.				
Comme	nts:					
.615			~			
.015	(15()(1)	EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	.N/C
	.615(a)(1)	Receiving, identifying, and classifying notices of events which require immediate response by the operator				
	.615(a)(2)	Establish and maintain communication with appropriate public officials regarding possible emergency				
	.615(a)(3)	Prompt response to each of the following emergencies:			1	
		(i) Gas detected inside a building				
		(ii) Fire located near or directly involving a pipeline				
		(iii) Explosion near or directly involving a pipeline				
		(iv) Natural disaster				
	.615(a)(4)	Availability of personnel, equipment, instruments, tools, and material required at the scene of an emergency				
	.615(a)(5)	Actions directed towards protecting people first, then property.				
	.615(a)(6)	Emergency shutdown or pressure reduction to minimize hazards to life or property				
	.615(a)(7)	Making safe any actual or potential hazard to life or property. Response should consider the possibility of leaks in multiple locations caused by excavation damage and underground migration of gas into nearby buildings. (NTSB B.9)				
	.615(a)(8)	Notifying appropriate public officials required at the emergency scene and coordinating planned and actual responses with these officials				
	.615(a)(9)	Instructions for restoring service outages after the emergency has been rendered safe				
	.615(a)(10)	Investigating accidents and failures as soon as possible after the emergency				
	.615(b)(1)	Furnishing applicable portions of the emergency plan to supervisory personnel who are responsible for emergency action				
	.615(b)(2)	Training appropriate employees as to the requirements of the emergency plan and verifying effectiveness of training				
	.615(b)(3)	Reviewing activities following emergencies to determine if the procedures were effective				$oxed{oxed}$
	1			_	1 -	
	.615(c)	Establish and maintain liaison with appropriate public officials, such that both the operator and public officials are aware of each other's resources and capabilities in dealing with gas emergencies				

Comments:		

		EMERGENCY PROCEDURE RECORDS	5	S	U	N/A	N/(
	.615(b)(1)	Location Specific Emergency Plan					
.615(b)(1) Location Specific Emergency Plan .615(b)(2) Emergency Procedure training, verify effectiveness of training .615(b)(3) Employee Emergency activity review, determine if procedures were followed615(c) Liaison Program with Public Officials .616 Public Education/Awareness Program .805 Does operator have OQ records for person(s) performing emergency response tasks? Who is (are) the person(s) performing these tasks? omments: mergency Plan Review/Revised ast Emergency Training mployees review Emergency plans and procedures ecords of 24/7 On-Call personnel assignments PUBLIC AWARENESS PROGRAM PROCEDURES (Also in accordance with API RP 1162)							
	EMERGENCY PROCEDURE RECORDS A						
	.616						
	.805						
							_
		(Also in accordance with API RP 1162)	S	U	N/	AN	/C
605(a)	.616	Public Awareness Program also in accordance with API RP 1162 (Amdt 192-99 pub. 5/19/05 eff.					
	I	06/20/05 and Amdt 192-not numbered pub 12/13/07 eff. 12/13/07).					
	.616(d)	The operator's program must specifically include provisions to educate the public, appropriate					
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	.616(d)	The operator's program must specifically include provisions to educate the public, appropriate government organizations, and persons engaged in excavation related activities on: (1) Use of a one-call notification system prior to excavation and other damage prevention activities; (2) Possible hazards associated with unintended releases from a gas pipeline facility;				<u> </u>	
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		The operator's program must specifically include provisions to educate the public, appropriate government organizations, and persons engaged in excavation related activities on: (1) Use of a one-call notification system prior to excavation and other damage prevention activities; (2) Possible hazards associated with unintended releases from a gas pipeline facility; (3) Physical indications of a possible release; (4) Steps to be taken for public safety in the event of a gas pipeline release; and (5) Procedures to report such an event (to the operator).					
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	.616(e) .616(f)	The operator's program must specifically include provisions to educate the public, appropriate government organizations, and persons engaged in excavation related activities on: (1) Use of a one-call notification system prior to excavation and other damage prevention activities; (2) Possible hazards associated with unintended releases from a gas pipeline facility; (3) Physical indications of a possible release; (4) Steps to be taken for public safety in the event of a gas pipeline release; and (5) Procedures to report such an event (to the operator). The operator's program must include activities to advise affected municipalities, school districts, businesses, and residents of pipeline facility locations. The operator's program and the media used must be comprehensive enough to reach all areas in which the operator transports gas. The program must be conducted in English and any other languages commonly understood by a significant number of the population in the operator's area? IAW API RP 1162, the operator's program should be reviewed for effectiveness within four years of the date the operator's program was first completed. For operators in existence on June 20, 2005, who must have completed their written programs no later than June 20, 2006, the first evaluation is due no					

Comments:

.617	FAILURE INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES				N/A	N/C
	.617	Analyzing accidents and failures including laboratory analysis where appropriate to determine cause and prevention of recurrence				
.617		FAILURE INVESTIGATION RECORDS	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.617	Failure Investigation Reports (Note: Also include reported third party damage and leak response records. NTSB.10)				
Comment	ts:					

MAOP PROCEDURES			S	U	N/A	N/C
.619 Establishing MAOP so that it is commensurate with the class lo	ocation					
MAOP cannot exceed the lowest of the following:						
(a)(1) Design pressure of the weakest element						
(a)(2) Test pressure divided by applicable factor						
(a)(3) The highest actual operating pressure to which the segment of line was subjected during the 5 years preceding the applicable date in second column, unless the segment was tested according to .619(a)(2) after the applicable date in the third column or the segment was uprated according to subpart K.						
Pipeline segment	Pressure date	Test date				
- Onshore transmission line that was a gathering line not subject to this part before March 15, 2006.	March 15, 2006, or	5 years preceding applicable date				
	date line	in second				
	becomes	column.		1		
	subject to			l		
	this part, whichever			l		
	is later.			l		
All other pipelines.	July 1, 1970.	July 1, 1965.		1		
7 in other piperines.	July 1, 1970.	July 1, 1705.				
(a)(4) Maximum safe pressure determined by operator.						
(b) Overpressure protective devices must be installed if .619(a)(4) is applicable					
(c) The requirements on pressure restrictions in this section do operator may operate a segment of pipeline found to be in operating and maintenance history, at the highest actual operations subjected during the 5 years preceding the applicable date in the (a)(3) of this section. An operator must still comply with § 192.6	satisfactory conding pressure to who second column of	lition, considering its hich the segment was				
MAOP - High Pressure Distribution Systems Note: D F =0.32, or = 0.40 for PA-11 pipe produced after January 23, 2009 with a nominal pipe size (IPS or CTS) 4-inch or less, and a SDR of 11 or greater (i.e. thicker pipe wall), PA-11 design criteria in 192.121 & .123, (Final Rule Pub. 24 December, 2008) Max./Min. Allowable Operating Pressure - Low Pressure Distribution Systems						

Comments:			

.605(a)			MAOP RE	ECORDS						
	.619 & .621	Starting at your take sta	ntion, what are yo	our maximum all						
		the actual operating pre- (See location table below		throughout you	r distribution system	m?				
		Maximum Allowable Op	perating Pressur			1 2000)				
	Note: New PA	A-11 design criteria is inco	orporated into 1	192.121 &.123	(Final Rule Pub.	24 December 2008)	+-	<u> </u>	\vdash	-
		Tagatian	MAOR) (main)	Operating Dr	(maia)				
		Location	MAOP Inlet	Outlet	Operating Pre Inlet	Outlet			1	
				-		+				
		To add ro	ows, press TAB w	vith cursor in las	st cell.					
	.551& .557	Has the operator increas location and pressure ch								
.13 (c)			ESSURE TEST	PROCEDUI	RES		S	U	N/A	N/C
	.503 Pressure te	sting								<u></u>
			RESSURE TE							
	.619	On distribution lines that			damaged portion, h	as the new section]	
		-	been pressure tested to maintain the MAOP? For plastic pipe in your system, what test pressure do you use in determining your						 	+
		MAOP?	-	_	J	<i>5</i> ,				
		What is the duration of			1 100	re 1 / 1./	\bot	₩	<u> </u>	₩
		Does the operator have this plastic pipe manu			ibove 100 psig :	If yes, what date was				
	.513	Do records indicate the MAOP or 50 p.s.i.g.,	whichever is gr	reater)? If yes.	, on what form?	<u> </u>				
	.507	For steel pipe operati test pressure? Do reco less than 30 % SMYS Date(s) tested	ords indicate the	nat operator test ve 100 psig?	ted new steel pipe					
	.509	Do records indicate the Date(s) tested	hat operator test	sted new steel n	nains to operate b		+			
	.511	Do records indicate the on what form (name	hat all steel serv			by the MFSS? If yes	,			
	.511	In testing "farm tap" line being tapped up to Test pressure?	services, is the to the regulator			he MAOP of the gas				,
	.517(a)	Each operator shall me test performed under	nake, and retain		life of the pipelin	e, a record of each				
	.517(b)	Each operator must m 192.513 for at least 5	naintain a record years.	d of each test r	•					
	.805	Does operator have OQ performing these tasks?		on(s) performing	these tasks? Who	is (are) the person(s)				
Comment										

.605(a)		ODORIZATION of GAS PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.625(a)	Distribution lines must contain odorized gas. – must be readily detectable by person with normal sense of smell at $^{1/}_{5}$ of the LEL –				
	.625(b)	Odorized gas in Class 3 or 4 locations (if applicable). –				
	.625(f)	Periodic gas sampling, using an instrument capable of determining the percentage of gas in air at which the odor becomes readily detectable. –				
		the odor becomes readily detectable.		<u> </u>		
		ODORIZATION of GAS RECORDS				
	.625	Name of natural gas supplier(s). Name Is gas odorized by supplier(s)? If yes, where? If no, by who? Supplier's injection rates (lbs/MMCF)?				
	.625	Number and type(s) of odorant application system(s)?				
	.625	Are periodic samples of combustible gases taken to assure the concentration of odorant?				
		Frequency				
		Type of test				
		Dates Tested Odorant Level				
		To add rows, press TAB with cursor in last cell.				
	.625(e)	Is an odorant usage calculation being maintained? Frequency:				
		Date Lbs/ MMCF				
		To add rows, press TAB with cursor in last cell.				
	.625	Do you have any customers who are receiving unodorized gas? If yes, who:			\vdash	
	.805	Does the operator have OQ records for the person(s) performing this task? Who is (are) the person(s)			-	
		performing this task?				
Commen	nts:					
.605(a)	T	TARRING RIDELINGS LINDER RESCLIDE REACEPLINES	C	T T	TAT/A	NIC
.005(a)	.627	TAPPING PIPELINES UNDER PRESSURE PROCEDURES Hot taps must be made by a qualified crew	S	U	N/A	IN/C
	.027	NDT testing is suggested prior to tapping the pipe. Reference API RP 2201 for Best Practices .				
		ADT testing is suggested prior to tapping the pipe. Reference ALTRI 2201 for Dest Fractices .			<u> </u>	
Commen	ıts:					
		t taps?				
.605(a)		PIPELINE PURGING PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/(
	.629	Purging of pipelines must be done to prevent entrapment of an explosive mixture in the pipeline				

.605(a)	PIPELINE PURGING PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C	
	(a) Lines containing air must be properly purged.					
	(b) Lines containing gas must be properly purged.					
- 1	DIDELINE DUDCING DECODDS	_	_	_		

	PIPELINE PURGING RECORDS				
.629(a)	If gas, in the purging of pipelines, cannot be supplied in sufficient quantity to prevent the formation of a hazardous mixture of gas and air, what is the purging medium?				
.805	Does the operator have OQ records for the person(s) performing this task? Who is (are) the person(s) performing this task?				

Comments:		

.605(a)		MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.703(b)	Service				
	(c)	Hazardous leaks must be repaired promptly				

Comments:	

605(b)	DIST	TRIBUTION SYSTEM PATROLLING & LEAKAGE SURVEY PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.721(a)	Frequency of patrolling mains must be determined by the severity of the conditions which could cause failure or leakage (i.e., consider cast iron, weather conditions, known slip areas, etc.)				
	.721(b)	Mains in places or on structures where anticipated physical movement or external loading could cause failure or leakage must be patrolled				
	(b)(1)	In business districts at intervals not exceeding 4½ months, but at least four times each calendar year; and				
	(b)(2)	Outside business districts at intervals not exceeding 71/2 months, but at least twice each calendar year				
	.723(a) & (b)	Periodic leak surveys determined by the nature of the operations and conditions.				
	(b)(1)	In business districts as specified, 1/yr (15 months)				
	(b)(2)	Outside of business districts as specified, once every 5 calendar years/63 mos.; for unprotected lines subject to .465(e) where electrical surveys are impractical, once every 3 years/39 mos.				
	D	STRIBUTION SYSTEM PATROLLING & LEAKAGE SURVEY RECORDS				
	.721 & .327	Do you have any submerged mains in navigable waterways and/or other areas where washout is possible?				
	.805	Does the operator have OQ records for the person(s) performing these task? Who is (are) the person(s) performing this task?				
	.723	Is your system located inside or outside a business district or city limits area?				

				nside Business	Distr ct		-		
		Recent Surv	ey	_	-		s Survey		
	Date By			_	Date By	e	 		
	Found		paired	4	Бу	Found Repaired			
	ABV BLW		BLW		ABV		ABV	BLW	
	Ab v BL w	Abv	DL W	Grade I	Ab	V D W	Abv	DLW	
				Grade II					
				Gra e III					
				Total					
	Ву			E 1		T) i - 1		
			(Outside Business	District				
	Date By								
	-			Found		F	Repaired		
			ABV	BLW		ABV	B W	7	
	Grade I								
	Grade II								
	Grade III								
	Total								
	e) Have all Gra	de 1 (hazardo	us) leaks be	een repaired in ac	cordance wi	th Operator's (0 & M		+
.13(c		· 				*			\bot
.13(c	** 11.1 1	s been repair	ed as specif	ied in the operator	or's O & M p	procedures?			
	Have all leaf		records fo	or the person(s) p	erforming th	ese tasks? Who	is (are) th	e	
.703	Does the ope	erator have O	task?						
.703	Does the ope	erator have Oo rforming this	task?	_					
.703	Does the ope	erator have Oo rforming this	task?	-					

.605(b)		LINE MARKER PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.707	Line markers installed and labeled as required.				

ı	707	A CHARLES AND A			1	
	.707	Are pipeline markers maintained and installed at the following as required: a) All public roads and railroad crossings.				
		b) Mains on public right-of-way in Class I and II locations.				
		c) At any location where identification may reduce possibility of damage or interference, i.e., regulator station, bridge and river.				
		d) What information is printed on the markers?				
		"Warning" Telephone #				
		"Caution" "Gas Pipeline"		U		
		"Danger" Operator's name	ES S rvice line sconnection, the same S URES S nt or a period of			
		TN 1-Call #				
Commen	nts:					
.605(b)		TEST REQUIREMENTS FOR REINSTATING SERVICE LINES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.725(a) Section 19	Except for .725(b), disconnected service lines must be tested the same as a new service line.	Г			
	(b)	Service lines that are temporarily disconnected must be tested from the point of disconnection, the same as a new service line, before reconnect. See code for exception to this.				
.603(b)		TEST RECORDS FOR REINSTATING SERVICE LINES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.725	Tests for reinstating service lines				
Commen	nto.					
Commen	11.5•					
.605(b)		ABANDONMENT or DEACTIVATION of FACILITIES PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.727(b)	Operator must disconnect both ends, purge, and seal each end before abandonment or a period of				- " -
		deactivation where the pipeline is not being maintained. Offshore abandoned pipelines must be filled				
	(-)	with water or an inert material, with the ends sealed	-			
	(c)	Except for service lines, each inactive pipeline that is not being maintained under Part 192 must be disconnected from all gas sources/supplies, purged, and sealed at each end.				
	(d)	disconnected from an gas sources/supplies, parged, and sealed at each end.	_			
		Whenever service to a customer is discontinued, do the procedures indicate one of the following:				I
		Whenever service to a customer is discontinued, do the procedures indicate one of the following: (1) The valve that is closed to prevent the flow of gas to the customer must be provided with a				
		Whenever service to a customer is discontinued, do the procedures indicate one of the following: (1) The valve that is closed to prevent the flow of gas to the customer must be provided with a locking device or other means designed to prevent the opening of the valve by persons other than				
1		Whenever service to a customer is discontinued, do the procedures indicate one of the following: (1) The valve that is closed to prevent the flow of gas to the customer must be provided with a locking device or other means designed to prevent the opening of the valve by persons other than those authorized by the operator				
		 Whenever service to a customer is discontinued, do the procedures indicate one of the following: (1) The valve that is closed to prevent the flow of gas to the customer must be provided with a locking device or other means designed to prevent the opening of the valve by persons other than those authorized by the operator (2) A mechanical device or fitting that will prevent the flow of gas must be installed in the service line or in the meter assembly 				
		 Whenever service to a customer is discontinued, do the procedures indicate one of the following: (1) The valve that is closed to prevent the flow of gas to the customer must be provided with a locking device or other means designed to prevent the opening of the valve by persons other than those authorized by the operator (2) A mechanical device or fitting that will prevent the flow of gas must be installed in the service line or in the meter assembly (3) The customer's piping must be physically disconnected from the gas supply and the open pipe 				
	(e)	 Whenever service to a customer is discontinued, do the procedures indicate one of the following: (1) The valve that is closed to prevent the flow of gas to the customer must be provided with a locking device or other means designed to prevent the opening of the valve by persons other than those authorized by the operator (2) A mechanical device or fitting that will prevent the flow of gas must be installed in the service line or in the meter assembly (3) The customer's piping must be physically disconnected from the gas supply and the open pipe ends sealed If air is used for purging, the operator shall ensure that a combustible mixture is not present after 				
	(e) .727(g)	 Whenever service to a customer is discontinued, do the procedures indicate one of the following: (1) The valve that is closed to prevent the flow of gas to the customer must be provided with a locking device or other means designed to prevent the opening of the valve by persons other than those authorized by the operator (2) A mechanical device or fitting that will prevent the flow of gas must be installed in the service line or in the meter assembly (3) The customer's piping must be physically disconnected from the gas supply and the open pipe ends sealed If air is used for purging, the operator shall ensure that a combustible mixture is not present after Purging Operator must file reports upon abandoning underwater facilities crossing navigable waterways, 				
		 Whenever service to a customer is discontinued, do the procedures indicate one of the following: (1) The valve that is closed to prevent the flow of gas to the customer must be provided with a locking device or other means designed to prevent the opening of the valve by persons other than those authorized by the operator (2) A mechanical device or fitting that will prevent the flow of gas must be installed in the service line or in the meter assembly (3) The customer's piping must be physically disconnected from the gas supply and the open pipe ends sealed If air is used for purging, the operator shall ensure that a combustible mixture is not present after Purging 				
.727		 Whenever service to a customer is discontinued, do the procedures indicate one of the following: (1) The valve that is closed to prevent the flow of gas to the customer must be provided with a locking device or other means designed to prevent the opening of the valve by persons other than those authorized by the operator (2) A mechanical device or fitting that will prevent the flow of gas must be installed in the service line or in the meter assembly (3) The customer's piping must be physically disconnected from the gas supply and the open pipe ends sealed If air is used for purging, the operator shall ensure that a combustible mixture is not present after Purging Operator must file reports upon abandoning underwater facilities crossing navigable waterways, 	S	U	N/A	N/C
.727		 Whenever service to a customer is discontinued, do the procedures indicate one of the following: (1) The valve that is closed to prevent the flow of gas to the customer must be provided with a locking device or other means designed to prevent the opening of the valve by persons other than those authorized by the operator (2) A mechanical device or fitting that will prevent the flow of gas must be installed in the service line or in the meter assembly (3) The customer's piping must be physically disconnected from the gas supply and the open pipe ends sealed If air is used for purging, the operator shall ensure that a combustible mixture is not present after Purging Operator must file reports upon abandoning underwater facilities crossing navigable waterways, including offshore facilities. 	S	U	N/A	N/C

	Underwater facility reports in the past year?		X	
	When facilities are abandoned/deactivated:	re abandoned/deactivated: abandoned in place? If no, list procedures: ed and sealed? If no, list procedures: rhave OQ records for the person(s) performing this task? Who is (are) the person(s)		
	(1) Are pipelines abandoned in place? If no, list procedures:			
	(2) Are lines purged and sealed? If no, list procedures:			
.805	Does the operator have OQ records for the person(s) performing this task? Who is (are) the person(s) performing this task?			

Comments:
Has the operator abandoned any gas mains or services in the last year
Does the operator have line abandonment documentation?
•

.605(b)		PRESSURE LIMITING and R	EGULATING STATION PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.739(a)	Inspection and testing procedures for postations and equipment (1 per yr/15 m	ressure limiting stations, relief devices, pressure regulating onths)				
		(1) In good mechanical condition				l	
		(2) Adequate from the standpoint of a Employed	capacity and reliability of operation for the service in which it is				
		(3) Set to control or relieve at correct	pressures consistent with .201(a), except for .739(b).				
	oper.	(4) Properly installed and protected	from dirt, liquids, and other conditions that may prevent proper				
	.739(b)	For steel lines if MAOP is determined	per .619(c) and the MAOP is 60 psi (414 kPa) gage or more				
		If MAOP produces hoop stress that	Then the pressure limit is:				
		Is greater than 72 percent of SMYS	MAOP plus 4 percent				
		Is unknown as a percent of SMYS	A pressure that will prevent unsafe operation of the pipeline considering its operating and maintenance history and MAOP				
	.741	Telemetering or Recording Gauges					
		(a) In place to indicate gas pressure in	n the district that is supplied by more than one regulating station				
		(b) Determine the need in a distribution	on system supplied by only one district station				
		(c) Inspect equipment and take correct pressure	ctive measures when indications of abnormally high or low				
	.743	Testing of Relief Devices					
	.743(a)	Capacity must be consistent with .2010	(a) except for .739(b), and be determined 1 per yr/15 mo.				
		(b) If calculated, capacities must be required.	compared; annual review and documentation are				
		(c) If insufficient capacity, new or ac	dditional devices must be installed to provide required capacity.				

	PRESSURE LIMITING and REGULATING STATION RECORDS		
.739	Total number of regulator stations in the system (including taps): Number in vaults: Frequency of inspection: Last inspection date:		
.739	Pressure Limiting and Regulating Stations (1 per yr/15 months)		
.195	Are regulator stations set up as monitors without relief valves? If yes, how many?		
	Have procedures for inspection of commercial and industrial pressure limiting or regulating meter sets been established? Frequency of inspection:		
.741	Are telemetering and/or recording gages installed within your system? If yes, are they calibrated or inspected in accordance with your O&M? Frequency of inspection:		
	Does the operator have electronic pressure meters?		
.743	Pressure Limiting and Regulator Stations – Capacity check(1 per yr/15 months)		
.805	Does the operator have OQ records for the person(s) performing these tasks? Who is (are) the person(s) performing this task?		

.603 (b)		PREVENTION of ACCIDENTAL IGNITION RECORDS	C	U	N/A	NT /4
		(c) Post warning signs				
		(b) Prevent welding or cutting on a pipeline containing a combustible mixture				
		(a) Removal of ignition sources in presence of gas and providing for a fire extinguisher				
	.751	Reduce the hazard of fire or explosion by:				
.605(b)		PREVENTION of ACCIDENTAL IGNITION PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/
non-	al valves	s - Inspection frequency				
.709	.749	Vault Maintenance (<200 cubic feet)(1 per yr/15 months)				
700		Do written procedures clearly indicate when a meter set is to be locked off? After notification, in what amount of time is this to be done? days		<u> </u>		
	379 & .727(d)	Is each valve that is closed to prevent the flow of gas to a customer provided with a locking device to prevent the opening of the valve by persons other than those authorized? If yes, type/model locking device: Do written procedures clearly indicate when a meter set is to be locked off?				
	.16	Have these customer(s) been notified that it's their responsibility to maintain these lines? If yes, how were customers notified? Have new customers been notified? Documentation?				
	16	How many customer-owned service lines are in your system?		₽	<u> </u>	
	.53 & .357	Are any customer meters located under a crawl space or inside building walls? If yes, number:		\perp	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	.805	Does the operator have OQ records for the person(s) performing this task? Who is (are) the person(s) performing this task?				
		Have any non-critical valves been operated in response to a potential emergency situation? Were these valves added to the critical list?				
		Are non-critical valves checked and serviced? Frequency:	safe operation of a distribution system alve. essure regulating or limiting devices (1 ECORDS of each system in case of to a potential emergency situation? this task? Who is (are) the milding walls? If yes, number: to maintain these lines? her provided with a locking those authorized? ocked off? days ROCEDURES S In g for a fire extinguisher ustible mixture			
	.747	Valve Maintenance Distribution Lines (1 per yr/15 months)				
	.747	Has the operator designated valves that can sectionalize portions of each system in case of emergency? (Selection Criteria) If yes, number of Critical Valves:				
	-	VALVE AND VAULT MAINTENANCE RECORDS				
		per yr NTE 13 months).				
	.749	Inspection of vaults greater than 200 cubic feet and housing pressure regulating or limiting devices (1 per yr NTE 15 months).				
		(b) Prompt remedial action required, or designate alternative valve.				
	.747	(a) Check and service each valve that may be necessary for the safe operation of a distribution system (1 per yr/15 months)				
.005(b)		VALVE AND VAULT MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/
.605(b)	.747		S	U	N	J/A

Comments:

Comment	s:				
.605(b)	CALILIZED DELL'AND CDICOT IOINTS DEOCEDUDES	S	IJ	N/A	N/C
(~)	CAULKED BELL AND SPIGOT JOINTS PROCEDURES	2		1 1/	1,,
	.753 Cast-iron caulked bell and spigot joint repair: (a) When subject to more than 25 psig, sealed with mechanical clamp, or sealed with material/device		I	l	l
İ	which does not reduce flexibility, permanently bonds, and seals and bonds as prescribed in				
ı	§192.753(a)(2)(iii)				
ı <u>-</u>	(b) When subject to 25 psig or less, joints, when exposed for any reason, must be sealed by means other than caulking				
	CAULKED BELL AND SPIGOT JOINTS RECORDS	S	U	N/A	N/C
.603(b)	.755 Caulked Bell and Spigot Joint Repair				
	The same and	ļ			
(05(k)	T				
.605(b)	PROTECTING CAST-IRON PIPELINE PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
ı	.755 Operator has knowledge that the support for a segment of a buried cast-iron pipeline is disturbed must provide protection.				
ı	(a) Vibrations from heavy construction equipment, trains, trucks, buses or blasting?				
I	(b) Impact forces by vehicles?				
r	(c) Earth movement?				
l	(d) Other foreseeable outside forces which might subject the segment of pipeline to a bending stress				
	(e) Provide permanent protection for the disturbed section as soon as feasible				
.13(c)	WELDING AND WELD DEFECT DEDAID/DEMOVAL DDOCEDUDES	G	T T	**/A	110
.13(c)	WELDING AND WELD DEFECT REPAIR/REMOVAL PROCEDURES 225 (a) Welding procedures must be qualified under Section 5 of API 1104	S	U	N/A	N/C
.13(c)	.225 (a) Welding procedures must be qualified under Section 5 of API 1104 or Section IX of ASME Boiler and Pressure Code by destructive test.	S	U	N/A	N/C
.13(c)	.225 (a) Welding procedures must be qualified under Section 5 of API 1104 or Section IX of ASME Boiler and Pressure Code by destructive test. (b) Retention of welding procedure – details and test	S	U	N/A	N/C
.13(c)	.225 (a) Welding procedures must be qualified under Section 5 of API 1104 or Section IX of ASME Boiler and Pressure Code by destructive test. (b) Retention of welding procedure – details and test .227 (a) Welders must be qualified by Section 6 of API 1104 (19th Ed., 1999, including errata	S	U	N/A	N/C
.13(c)	.225 (a) Welding procedures must be qualified under Section 5 of API 1104 or Section IX of ASME Boiler and Pressure Code by destructive test. (b) Retention of welding procedure – details and test .227 (a) Welders must be qualified by Section 6 of API 1104 (19th Ed., 1999, including errata October31, 2001; and 20 th edition 2007, including errata 2008) or Section IX of ASME	S	U	N/A	N/C
.13(c)	 (a) Welding procedures must be qualified under Section 5 of API 1104 or Section IX of ASME Boiler and Pressure Code by destructive test. (b) Retention of welding procedure – details and test (a) Welders must be qualified by Section 6 of API 1104 (19th Ed., 1999, including errata October31, 2001; and 20th edition 2007, including errata 2008) or Section IX of ASME Boiler and Pressure Code (2004 ed. Including addenda through July 1, 2005) See exception in .227(b). 	S	U	N/A	N/C
.13(c)	 (a) Welding procedures must be qualified under Section 5 of API 1104 or Section IX of ASME Boiler and Pressure Code by destructive test. (b) Retention of welding procedure – details and test (a) Welders must be qualified by Section 6 of API 1104 (19th Ed., 1999, including errata October31, 2001; and 20th edition 2007, including errata 2008) or Section IX of ASME Boiler and Pressure Code (2004 ed. Including addenda through July 1, 2005) See exception in 	S	U	N/A	N/C
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.13(c)	.225 (a) Welding procedures must be qualified under Section 5 of API 1104 or Section IX of ASME Boiler and Pressure Code by destructive test. (b) Retention of welding procedure – details and test .227 (a) Welders must be qualified by Section 6 of API 1104 (19th Ed., 1999, including errata October31, 2001; and 20 th edition 2007, including errata 2008) or Section IX of ASME Boiler and Pressure Code (2004 ed. Including addenda through July 1, 2005) See exception in .227(b). (b) Welders may be qualified under section I of Appendix C to weld on lines that operate at < 20% SMYS. .229 (b) Welder must have used welding process within the preceding 6 months (c) A welder qualified under .227(a)—	S	U	N/A	N/C
.13(c)	 (a) Welding procedures must be qualified under Section 5 of API 1104 or Section IX of ASME Boiler and Pressure Code by destructive test. (b) Retention of welding procedure – details and test (a) Welders must be qualified by Section 6 of API 1104 (19th Ed., 1999, including errata October31, 2001; and 20th edition 2007, including errata 2008) or Section IX of ASME Boiler and Pressure Code (2004 ed. Including addenda through July 1, 2005) See exception in .227(b). (b) Welders may be qualified under section I of Appendix C to weld on lines that operate at < 20% SMYS. (c) A welder qualified under .227(a)— (1) May not weld on pipe that operates at ≥ 20% SMYS unless within the preceding 6 	S	U	N/A	N/C
.13(c)	 (a) Welding procedures must be qualified under Section 5 of API 1104 or Section IX of ASME Boiler and Pressure Code by destructive test. (b) Retention of welding procedure – details and test (a) Welders must be qualified by Section 6 of API 1104 (19th Ed., 1999, including errata October31, 2001; and 20th edition 2007, including errata 2008) or Section IX of ASME Boiler and Pressure Code (2004 ed. Including addenda through July 1, 2005) See exception in .227(b). (b) Welders may be qualified under section I of Appendix C to weld on lines that operate at < 20% SMYS. (c) A welder qualified under .227(a)— (1) May not weld on pipe that operates at ≥ 20% SMYS unless within the preceding 6 calendar months the welder has had one weld tested and found acceptable under the 	S	U	N/A	N/C
.13(c)	 (a) Welding procedures must be qualified under Section 5 of API 1104 or Section IX of ASME Boiler and Pressure Code by destructive test. (b) Retention of welding procedure – details and test (a) Welders must be qualified by Section 6 of API 1104 (19th Ed., 1999, including errata October31, 2001; and 20th edition 2007, including errata 2008) or Section IX of ASME Boiler and Pressure Code (2004 ed. Including addenda through July 1, 2005) See exception in .227(b). (b) Welders may be qualified under section I of Appendix C to weld on lines that operate at < 20% SMYS. (c) A welder qualified under .227(a)— (1) May not weld on pipe that operates at ≥ 20% SMYS unless within the preceding 6 calendar months the welder has had one weld tested and found acceptable under the sections 6 or 9 of API Standard 1104; may maintain an ongoing qualification status by performing welds tested and found acceptable at least twice per year, not exceeding 7½ 	S	U	N/A	N/C
.13(c)	.225 (a) Welding procedures must be qualified under Section 5 of API 1104 or Section IX of ASME Boiler and Pressure Code by destructive test. (b) Retention of welding procedure – details and test .227 (a) Welders must be qualified by Section 6 of API 1104 (19th Ed., 1999, including errata October31, 2001; and 20 th edition 2007, including errata 2008) or Section IX of ASME Boiler and Pressure Code (2004 ed. Including addenda through July 1, 2005) See exception in .227(b). (b) Welders may be qualified under section I of Appendix C to weld on lines that operate at < 20% SMYS. .229 (b) Welder must have used welding process within the preceding 6 months (c) A welder qualified under .227(a)— (1) May not weld on pipe that operates at ≥ 20% SMYS unless within the preceding 6 calendar months the welder has had one weld tested and found acceptable under the sections 6 or 9 of API Standard 1104; may maintain an ongoing qualification status by performing welds tested and found acceptable at least twice per year, not exceeding 7½ months; may not requalify under an earlier referenced edition.	S	U	N/A	N/C
.13(c)	225	S	U	N/A	N/C
.13(c)	225	S	U	N/A	N/C
.13(c)	225	S	U	N/A	N/C
.13(c)	225	S	U	N/A	N/C
.13(c)	Carre Car	S	U	N/A	N/C
.13(c)	225	S	U	N/A	N/C
.13(c)	225	S	U	N/A	N/C
.13(c)	225	S	U	N/A	N/C

.13(c)		WELDING AND WELD DEFECT REPAIR/REMOVAL PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
		(2) Weld is acceptable in accordance with Section 9 of API 1104				
		(b) Welds on pipelines to be operated at 20% or more of SMYS must be nondestructively tested in accordance with 192.243 except welds that are visually inspected and approved by a qualified welding inspector if:				
		(1) The nominal pipe diameter is less than 6 inches , or				
		(2) The pipeline is to operate at a pressure that produces a hoop stress of less than 40% of SMYS and the welds are so limited in number that nondestructive testing is impractical				
	.241	(c) Acceptability based on visual inspection or NDT is determined according to Section 9 of API 1104. If a girth weld is unacceptable under Section 9 for a reason other than a crack, and if Appendix A to API 1104 applies to the weld, the acceptability of the weld may be further determined under that appendix.				
		Repair and Removal of Weld Defects				
	.245	(a) Each weld that is unacceptable must be removed or repaired. Except for offshore pipelines, a weld must be removed if it has a crack that is more than 8% of the weld length				
		(b) Each weld that is repaired must have the defect removed down to sound metal, and the segment to be repaired must be preheated if conditions exist which would adversely affect the quality of the weld repair. After repair, the weld must be inspected and found acceptable.				
		(c) Repair of a crack or any other defect in a previously repaired area must be in accordance with a written weld repair procedure, qualified under §192.225				
		Note: Sleeve Repairs – use low hydrogen rod (Best Practices –ref. API 1104 App. B, In Service Welding)				

	WELDING RECORDS		
.225(b)	Test Results to Qualify Welding Procedures		
.227	Welder Qualification		
.241 (a)	Visual Weld Inspector Training/Experience		

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Can	me	ntc•

Comments: Certified Welder(s) are:

Last Qualification date:

Qualified Welding Procedure(s): Date when procedure was qualified:

.13(c)			NONDESTRUCTIVE TESTING PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.243	(a)	Nondestructive testing of welds must be performed by any process, other than trepanning, that clearly indicates defects that may affect the integrity of the weld				
		(b)	Nondestructive testing of welds must be performed:				
			(1) In accordance with a written procedure, and				
			(2) By persons trained and qualified in the established procedures and with the test equipment used				
		(c)	Procedures established for proper interpretation of each nondestructive test of a weld to ensure acceptability of the weld under 192.241©				
		(d)	When nondestructive testing is required under §192.241(b), the following percentage of each day's field butt welds, selected at random by the operator, must be nondestructively tested over the entire circumference				
			(1) In Class 1 locations at least 10%				
			(2) In Class 2 locations at least 15%				
			(3) In Class 3 and 4 locations, at crossings of a major navigable river, offshore, and within railroad or public highway rights-of-way, including tunnels, bridges, and overhead road crossings, 100% unless impractical, then 90%. Nondestructive testing must be impractical for each girth weld not tested.				

.13(c)	NONDESTRUCTIVE TESTING PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	(4) At pipeline tie-ins, 100%				
	 (e) Except for a welder whose work is isolated from the principal welding activity, a sample of each welder's work for each day must be nondestructively tested, when nondestructive testing is required under §192.241(b) 				
	(f) Nondestructive testing – the operator must retain, for the life of the pipeline, a record showing by mile post, engineering station, or by geographic feature, the number of welds nondestructively tested, the number of welds rejected, and the disposition of the rejected welds.				

	NONDESTRUCTIVE TESTING RECORDS		
.243(b)(2)	NDT – NDT Personnel Qualifications		
.243(f)	NDT Records (Pipeline Life)		
	Repair: pipe(Pipeline Life; Other than pipe (5 years)		
.807(b)	Refer to PHMSA Form #15 to document review of operator's employee covered task records		

Comments:			

.273(b)			JOINING of PIPELINE MATERIALS	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.281	(a)	A plastic pipe joint that is joined by solvent cement, adhesive, or heat fusion may not be disturbed until it has properly set. Plastic pipe may not be joined by a threaded joint or miter joint.				
		(b)	Each solvent cement joint on plastic pipe must comply with the following:				
			(1) The mating surfaces of the joint must be clean, dry, and free of material which might be detrimental to the joint.				
			(2) The solvent cement must conform to ASTM Designation: D 2513.				
			(3) The joint may not be heated to accelerate the setting of the cement.				
		(c)	Each heat-fusion joint on plastic pipe must comply with the following:		•		
			(1) A butt heat-fusion joint must be joined by a device that holds the heater element square to the ends of the piping, compresses the heated ends together, and holds the pipe in proper alignment while the plastic hardens.				
			(2) A socket heat-fusion joint must be joined by a device that heats the mating surfaces of the joint uniformly and simultaneously to essentially the same temperature.				
			(3) An electrofusion joint must be joined utilizing the equipment and techniques of the fittings manufacturer or equipment and techniques shown, by testing joints to the requirements of §192.283(a)(1)(iii), to be at least equivalent to those of the fittings manufacturer.				
			(4) Heat may not be applied with a torch or other open flame.				
		(d)	Each adhesive joint on plastic pipe must comply with the following:				
			(1) The adhesive must conform to ASTM Designation: D 2517.				
			(2) The materials and adhesive must be compatible with each other.				
		(e)	Each compression type mechanical joint on plastic pipe must comply with the following:				
			(1) The gasket material in the coupling must be compatible with the plastic.				
			(2) A rigid internal tubular stiffener, other than a split tubular stiffener, must be used in conjunction with the coupling.				
	.283	(a)	Before any written procedure established under §192.273(b) is used for making plastic pipe joints by a heat fusion, solvent cement, or adhesive method, the procedure must be qualified by subjecting specimen joints made according to the procedure to the following tests:				
			(1) The burst test requirements of—		ı		
			(i) Thermoplastic pipe: paragraph 6.6 (sustained pressure test) or paragraph 6.7 (Minimum Hydrostatic Burst Test) or paragraph 8.9 (Sustained Static pressure Test) of ASTM D2513				
			(ii) Thermosetting plastic pipe: paragraph 8.5 (Minimum Hydrostatic Burst Pressure) or paragraph 8.9 (Sustained Static Pressure Test) of ASTM D2517; or				

.273(b)		JOINING of PIPELINE MATERIALS	S	U	N/A	N/C
		(iii) Electrofusion fittings for polyethylene pipe and tubing: paragraph 9.1 (Minimum Hydraulic Burst Pressure Test), paragraph 9.2 (Sustained Pressure Test), paragraph 9.3 (Tensile Strength Test), or paragraph 9.4 (Joint Integrity Tests) of ASTM Designation F1055.				
		(2) For procedures intended for lateral pipe connections, subject a specimen joint made from pipe sections joined at right angles according to the procedure to a force on the lateral pipe until failure occurs in the specimen. If failure initiates outside the joint area, the procedure qualifies for use; and,				
		(3) For procedures intended for non-lateral pipe connections, follow the tensile test requirements of ASTM D638, except that the test may be conducted at ambient temperature and humidity If the specimen elongates no less than 25 percent or failure initiates outside the joint area, the procedure qualifies for use.				
	(b)	Before any written procedure established under §192.273(b) is used for making mechanical plastic pipe joints that are designed to withstand tensile forces, the procedure must be qualified by subjecting five specimen joints made according to the procedure to the following tensile test:		ľ		
		(1) Use an apparatus for the test as specified in ASTM D 638 (except for conditioning).(2) The specimen must be of such length that the distance between the grips of the apparatus				
		and the end of the stiffener does not affect the joint strength. (3) The speed of testing is 0.20 in. (5.0 mm) per minute, plus or minus 25 percent.				
		(4) Pipe specimens less than 4 inches (102 mm) in diameter are qualified if the pipe yields to an elongation of no less than 25 percent or failure initiates outside the joint area.				
		(5) Pipe specimens 4 inches (102 mm) and larger in diameter shall be pulled until the pipe is subjected to a tensile stress equal to or greater than the maximum thermal stress that would be produced by a temperature change of 100° F (38° C) or until the pipe is pulled from the fitting. If the pipe pulls from the fitting, the lowest value of the five test results or the manufacturer's rating, whichever is lower must be used in the design calculations for stress.				
		(6) Each specimen that fails at the grips must be retested using new pipe.				<u> </u>
		(7) Results pertain only to the specific outside diameter, and material of the pipe tested, except that testing of a heavier wall pipe may be used to qualify pipe of the same material but with a lesser wall thickness.				
	(c)	A copy of each written procedure being used for joining plastic pipe must be available to the persons making and inspecting joints.				
	(d)	Pipe or fittings manufactured before July 1, 1980, may be used in accordance with procedures that the manufacturer certifies will produce a joint as strong as the pipe.				
	.285 (a)	No person may make a plastic pipe joint unless that person has been qualified under the applicable joining procedure by:		ľ	1	
	_	(1) Appropriate training or experience in the use of the procedure; and				
	(b)	(2) Making a specimen joint from pipe sections joined according to the procedure that passes the inspection and test set forth in paragraph (b) of this section. The specimen joint must be:				
	(6)	(1) Visually examined during and after assembly or joining and found to have the same appearance as a joint or photographs of a joint that is acceptable under the procedure; and				
		(2) In the case of a heat fusion, solvent cement, or adhesive joint;(i) Tested under any one of the test methods listed under §192.283(a) applicable to the type of				
		joint and material being tested; (ii) Examined by ultrasonic inspection and found not to contain flaws that may cause failure; or				
		(A) Visually examined and found not to contain voids or discontinuities on the cut surfaces of the joint area; and				
		(B) Deformed by bending, torque, or impact, and if failure occurs, it must not initiate in the joint area.				
	(c)	A person must be requalified under an applicable procedure, if during any 12-month period that person:		1	1	
		(1) Does not make any joints under that procedure; or(2) Has 3 joints or 3 percent of the joints made, whichever is greater, under that procedure that				
	(d)	are found unacceptable by testing under §192.513. Each operator shall establish a method to determine that each person making joints in plastic				
		pipelines in the operator's system is qualified in accordance with this section.				

.273(b)	JOINING of PIPELINE MATERIALS	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.287 No person may carry out the inspection of joints in plastic pipes required by §§192.273(c) and 192.285(b) unless that person has been qualified by appropriate training or experience in evaluating the acceptability of plastic pipe joints made under the applicable joining procedure.				
	JOINING OF PIPELINE MATERIALS RECORDS				
.273/.283	Qualified Joining Procedures Including Test Results				\Box
.285	Personnel Joining Qualifications				
.287	Joining Inspection Qualifications				
	.805 Does the operator have OQ records for the person(s) performing this task? Who is (are) the person(s) performing this task?				

Comments:			

.605(b)		CORROSION CONTROL PROCEDURES	S	UN	/A N/(
	.453	Are corrosion procedures established and carried out by or under the direction of a qualified person for:			
		• Design			
		 Operations 			
		 Installation 			
		Maintenance			
	.455	(a) For pipelines installed after July 31, 1971, buried segments must be externally coated and(b) cathodically protected within one year after construction (see exceptions in code)			
		(c) Aluminum may not be installed in a buried or submerged pipeline if exposed to an environment with a natural pH in excess of 8 (see exceptions in code)			
	.457	(a) All effectively coated steel transmission pipelines installed prior to August 1, 1971 , must be cathodically protected			
		(b) If installed before August 1, 1971 , cathodic protection must be provided in areas of active corrosion for: bare or ineffectively coated transmission lines, and bare or coated c/s, regulator sta., meter sta. piping, and (except for cast iron or ductile iron) bare or coated distribution lines.			
	.459	Examination of buried pipeline when exposed: if corrosion is found, further investigation is required (Note: To include graphitization on cast iron or ductile iron pipe. NTSB B.7)			
	.461	Procedures must address the protective coating requirements of the regulations. External coating on the steel pipe must meet the requirements of this part.			
	.463	Cathodic protection level according to Appendix D criteria			
	.465	(a) Pipe-to-soil monitoring (1 per yr/15 months) or short sections (10% per year, all in 10 years)			
		(b) Rectifier monitoring (6 per yr/2½ months)			
		(c) Interference bond monitoring (as required)			
		(d) Prompt remedial action to correct any deficiencies indicated by the monitoring			
	.465	(e) Electrical surveys (closely spaced pipe to soil) on bare/unprotected lines, cathodically protect active corrosion areas (1 per 3 years/39 months)			
	.467	Electrical isolation (include casings)			
	.469	Sufficient test stations to determine CP adequacy			
	.471	Test lead maintenance			
	.473	Interference currents			
	.475	(a) Proper procedures for transporting corrosive gas?			
		(b) Removed pipe must be inspected for internal corrosion. If found, the adjacent pipe must be inspected to determine extent. Certain pipe must be replaced. Steps must be taken to minimize internal corrosion.			
	.477	Internal corrosion control coupon (or other suitable means) monitoring (2 per yr/7½ months) –			
	.479	(a) Each exposed pipe must be cleaned and coated (see exceptions under .479(c))			
		Offshore splash zones and soil-to-air interfaces must be coated			
		(b) Coating material must be suitable			

.605(b)		CORROSION CONTROL PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
		(c) (1) Only be a light surface oxide				
		(2) Not affect safe operation before next scheduled inspection				
	.481	(a) Atmospheric corrosion control monitoring (1 per 3 yrs/39 months onshore; 1 per yr/15 months offshore)				
	.481	(b) Special attention required at soil/air interfaces, thermal insulation, under disbonded coating, pipe supports, splash zones, deck penetrations, spans over water				
	.481	(c) Protection must be provided if atmospheric corrosion is found (per §192.479)				
	.483	Replacement and required pipe must be coated and cathodically protected				
	.487	Remedial measures (distribution lines other than cast iron or ductile iron)				
	.489	(a) Each segment of cast iron or ductile iron pipe on which general graphitization is found to a degree where a fracture or any leakage might result, must be replaced.				
		(b) Each segment of cast iron or ductile iron pipe where localized graphitization is found it must be assessed and remediated according to this subpart.				
	.491	Corrosion control maps and record retention (pipeline service life or 5 yrs)				

Comments:			

		CORROSION CONTROL PERFORMANCE AND RECORDS	S	U	N/A	N/C
.491	.491(a)	Maps or Records				
.491	.459	Examination of Buried Pipe when Exposed				
.491	.465(a)	Annual Pipe-to-soil Monitoring (1 per yr/15 months) for short sections (10% per year; all in 10 years)				
.491	.465(b)	Rectifier Monitoring (6 per yr/2½ months)				
.491	.465(c)	Interference Bond Monitoring – Critical (6 per yr/2½ months)				
.491	.465(c)	Interference Bond Monitoring – Non-critical (1 per yr/15 months)				
.491	.465(d)	Prompt Remedial Actions				
.491	.465(e)	Unprotected Pipeline Surveys, CP active corrosion areas (1 per 3 cal yr/39 months)				
.491	.467	Electrical Isolation (Including Casings)				
.491	.469	Test Stations – Sufficient Number				
.491	.471	Test Lead Maintenance				
.491	.473	Interference Currents				
.491	.475(a)	Internal Corrosion; Corrosive Gas Investigation				
.491	.475(b)	Internal Corrosion; Internal Surface Inspection; Pipe Replacement				
.491	.477	Internal Corrosion Control Coupon Monitoring (2 per yr/7½ months)				
.491	.481	Atmospheric Corrosion Control Monitoring (1 per 3 cal yr/39 months onshore; 1 per yr/15 months offshore)				
.491	.483	Remedial: Replaced or Repaired Pipe; coated and protected; corrosion evaluation and actions				
	.805	Does the operator have OQ records for the person(s) performing this task? Who is (are) the person(s) performing this task?				

	Comments:	
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DRUG TESTING PROCEDURES					Į	
.101 Is a Drug Plan meeting the requirements of Part 199 and Part 40 in place						
.101	Who provides your anti-drug program?					
	Operator					
Consortium Name of Consortium:						
Has the operator made any major change(s) to its anti-drug program based upon the amended						
	requirements to Part 40 and 199 effective 8/1				L	
.105	List the number of covered employees and dr		•			
		Operator	Consortium			
	# of Covered Employees					
	Pre-employment					
	Random Return to Duty					
	Follow up				l	
	Post accident					
	Reasonable Cause					
	Blind Samples Submitted				١	
105	•	/ requirement? If we	hat is the rate?		1	
.105	Is the annualized testing rate meeting the 259				1	
.117	Are records confirming required supervisor a Who has had the supervisory training? (199.1)		aintained?		١	
.115	Number of companies contracted to work for		yarad positions?		ļ	
.113	Number of companies contracted to work for	your organization in co	vered positions?			
Г	1 Neal Measurements	4			l	
	2	5			l	
	3	6				
L	-					
.115	Do you or your company representatives inspe	ect contractor drug plans	for compliance with Part 199		İ	
	and 40 of the MFSS? (199.115) If yes, name of		<u> </u>		l	
.115	Are contractor drug and alcohol plans availab	le for review?			Ī	
.115	What are the contractor's annual random drug	testing rates?			I	
	ALCOHOL TESTI	NG PROCEDURES				
.202	Is the Alcohol Misuse Prevention Plan meeting	ng the requirements of Pa	art 199 and Part 40 in place?		Ī	
	Date of start up?				L	
.202	Who provides your Alcohol Misuse Preventio	n Plan? (199.202)			l	
	Operator					
					l	
Consortium Name of Consortium:						
Has the operator made any major change(s) to its Alcohol Misuse Prevention Plan based upon the amended requirements to Part 40 and 199 effective 8/1/01? If yes, explain:						
	amended requirements to Fart 40 and 199 ene	cuve o/1/01? If yes, exp	Taill		l	
.209	List the number of covered employees and alc	ohol tests performed in t	he nast calendar vear?		t	
.20)	East the number of covered employees and are	Operator Operator	Consortium		l	
	# of Covered Employees	Operator	Consortani			
	Return to Duty					
	Follow up				l	
	Post accident				l	
	Reasonable Cause				l	
.117 and	Are records maintained in a secure location?		-		İ	
		c 11 ·		1	١	
.227	Name of person(s) interviewed or responsible	for recordkeeping:	_		ı	

PIPELINE INSPECTION (Field)			U	N/A	N/C
.179	Valve Protection from Tampering or Damage				
.463 Cathodic Protection					
.465	Rectifiers				

	PIPELINE INSPECTION (Field)	S	U	N/A N/(
.476	Systems designed to reduce internal corrosion			
.479	Pipeline Components Exposed to the Atmosphere			
.481	Atmospheric Corrosion			
.605	Knowledge of Operating Personnel			
.625	Odorant Monitoring			
.707	ROW Markers, Road and Railroad Crossings			
.719	Pre-pressure Tested Pipe (Markings and Inventory)			
.721	Bridges and Creek Crossings			
.741	Telemetering, Recording gauges			
.739/.743	Pressure Limiting and Regulating Devices (spot-check field installed equipment vs. inspection records)			
.747	Valve Maintenance			
.751	Warning Signs			
.801809	Operator Qualification - Use PHMSA Form 15 Operator Qualification Field Inspection Protocol Form			

Comments:		

Recent PHMSA Advisory Bulletins (Last 2 years)

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All PHMSA Advisory Bulletins (Last 2 years)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	Subject
ADB-09-01	May 21, 2009	Pipeline Safety: Potential Low and Variable Yield and Tensile Strength and
		Chemical Composition Properties in High Strength Line Pipe
ADB-09-02	September 30, 2009	Pipeline Safety: Weldable Compression Coupling Installation
ADB-09-03	December 7, 2009	Pipeline Safety: Operator Qualification (OQ) Program Modifications
ADB-09-04	January 19, 2010	Pipeline Safety: Reporting Drug and Alcohol Test Results for Contractors and
		Multiple Operator Identification Numbers
ADB-10-02	February 3, 2010	Pipeline Safety - Implementation of Revised Incident/Accident Report Forms
		for Distribution Systems, Gas Transmission and Gathering Systems, and
		Hazardous Liquid Systems
ADB-10-03	March 24, 2010	Pipeline Safety: Girth Weld Quality Issues Due to Improper Transitioning,
		Misalignment, and Welding Practices of Large Diameter Line Pipe
ADB-10-04	April 29, 2010	Pipeline Safety: Implementation of Electronic Filing for Recently Revised
		Incident/Accident Report Forms for Distribution Systems, Gas Transmission
		and Gathering Systems, and Hazardous Liquid Systems
ADB-10-06	August 3, 2010	Pipeline Safety: Personal Electronic Device Related Distractions
ADB-10-08	November 3, 2010	Pipeline Safety: Emergency Preparedness Communications
ADB-11-01	January 4, 2011	Pipeline Safety: Establishing Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure or
		Maximum Operating Pressure Using Record Evidence, and Integrity
		Management Risk Identification, Assessment, Prevention, and Mitigation
ADB-11-02	February 9, 2011	Dangers of Abnormal Snow and Ice Build-up on Gas Distribution Systems

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